# A WALL STREET WILE.

### Twenty Minutes Ahead of the Detectives.

The very much mixed society which calls Wal street its home was roused up from its apathetic state yesterday afternoon by the rumor which ran plong the "street," as only rumors can there cir cuiate, that a huge forgery had just been successfully perpetrated and that the scoundrel had escaped with the plunder. It soon became known that the firm suffering by the operation is F. H. Smith & Co., of No. 32 Broad street, and that \$56,000 was the amount in which a malign fortune, through the agency of one Albert Van Saun, has mulcted them. The firm to which the latter belongs is C. M. Harris & Co., No. 28 Broad street, in which Van Saun was estensibly cashler only, but in reality a partner. Van Saun has

NOT BORNE A GOOD CHARACTER among the men of Wall street, having been regarded as a "slippery" customer, if nothing consequence of some ugly disclosures that came to light about twelve ago last rerbuary. He was then in partnership with a man named Augustus H. Wheeler, and an action was brought in a suit for \$1,500, on which an order of arrest was secured against S. C. Barr, a broker on the street. The particulars of the case were all published in the HERALD of the period, from which it transpired, on the statements of the defence, that the \$1,500 had been given by them to B. C. Barr for the purchase of certain bonds supposed to be stolen. Mr. Barr averred that he had in the simplicity of

HIS CONFIDING DISPOSITION, given the check to the person indicated as holding the bonds, which were to the amount of \$5,000. Ac to the story this honest gentle man made himself scarce and carried the check and the bonds along with him, leaving Barr to meet Van Saun empty handed. Hence the suit, which has not yet been reached, and will not probably be called before October. The exploit of Van Saun yesterday is not calculated to inspire much confidence in his ciaims to legal protection. About the month of April in this year the worthy bond operating house of VAN BAUN & CO. FAILED.

Since that time the enterprising Albert entered the firm of Charles M. Harris & Co. "Charley" Harris is a member of the Stock Exchange, and is spoken of as a clever tellow. His share, if any, in resterday's transaction it is hoped by his friends will be satisfactorily cleared up. This affair, which up to a late hour yesterday evening filled the side walks of Broad street with excited operators of all

which surred up the lately torpid livers of the bulls" and roused the "bears" from their lethargy, bappened in this wise:-STORY OF THE FORGERY.

F. H. Smith & Co. had been in the habit of doing business with Harris & Co., but had "margin." On the order of Van Saun be yesterday agreed to buy gold in lots of \$50,000 for the firm. Mr. Smith believes that Harris was cognizant of this gold in lots of \$50,000 for the firm. Mr. Smith believes that Harris was cognizant of this fact, as the two partners were in company at the time. Others aver that Harris was kept in the dark by his more clever pardner." Enowing something of the shippery nature of his customer. Mr. Smith—who is a young, sharp business man of some twenty-five years—termanded that he should be paid in certified checks, the should be paid in certified checks. To this Van Saun readily assented. Accordingly nemanded that he should be paid in certified checks. To this Van Saun readily assented. Accordingly at about two o'clock yesterday afternoon Smith called, carrying gold certificates to the amount of \$30,000 and a check for \$20,000 gold on the New York Bank. Van Saun met him at the door of the office, and went back for the check, which he handed to Smith.

BEIGHTING THE \$50,000 GOLD IN EXCHANGE.

According to the statement of Augustus A. Wheeler, the said others was a weak way were suffer face for

According to the statement of Augustus A. Wheeler, reporter, ne and others who were sitting back in the office saw the papers change hands and the two go up the steps

INTO BROAD STREET AND DISAFPEAR.

"Charley' Harris had been seen on the street but a few minutes previously. Wheeler, however, told our reporter that Van Saun had sent him (harris) uptown early in the day. As soon as Smith—having the check in his possession—left the office 28 Broad street he began to donk the genuineness of the certification. Resolving to make sure, he ran as hard as he could to the paying teller's desk of the Condonnal National Bank, Nassan street, and demanded au opinion on the check. Mr. Simpson at once pronounced the signature a lorgery. Wild with excisement smith cried out,

nonneed the signature a lorgery. Wild with excisement Smith cried out,

"Poit GoD'S SAKE GIVE ME THE CHECK;
It's my only chance."

The young man, with this terrible loss staring him in the face, at once returned to the down stairs den in Broad street. He rushed in and cried out,

"Where's Van Saun? This is a forgery!" But Van Saun was not among the things tangible on Broad street just then, and those in the office said they had not seen him after their departing in company. Smith again rushed into the street, and mate for the New York Bank, on Wall street, on which the \$20,000 gold check he had handed the forger was drawn. Again be was too late, the check had just been paid, and it then became painable that he had

GOT OFF WITH TEN MINUTES! START.

Carrying with him the enter sum of \$50,000, gold. The police were now communicated with, and at the closest computation of time they were on his track, he having only twenty minutes bendway.

the closest computation of time they were on his track, he having only twenty minutes headens bettered the case, but through the entire part of yesterday evening they did not appear to have gained on the scoundrel. He reades at Riverdale, Westchester county, but is not likely to have gone there. A rumor obtained credence that he had a tag chartered to convey him to the South American steamer, which was reported to have left at three P. M. This was soon dissipated for on inqury it was ascertained that she sailed a half-past eleven A. M. The excitement created by this event among the speculators was intense, and the pavement in iront of the basement at 28 Broad Birch was THEONGED BY THE CROWDS OF IDLERS

THEORGED BY THE CROWDS OF IDLERS
who assemble on such occasions and stare at the
walls of a house where anything extraordinary has
happened, as though the brick and mortar would
become oricular on the evils of forgery. Mr. Smith
was found at his office still laboring under a
painful degree of excitement, as may
be imagined of a young man who finds himself
some \$55,000 poorer in the attennoon than in the
morning. He stated afterwards that notwithstanding his reverse the firm would meet all its obligations. The following is

A DESCRIPTION OF VAN SAUN:—

He is about thirty-two years of age, five feet eleven
inches in height, not stout, sharp, angular features,
long sandy mustaene (probably gone by
this time), dresses neatly. Charles M. Hartis
is not so old, being about twenty-six years of age,
short stature, moderately slim, snort back whiskers and mustache, dressed in black. He reades at
Plushing, whither, it is charitably supposed, he has
gone. The lorged certificate is a clumsy imitation

29 TIMPSON, Teller
AUG. CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANE, 1861. CERTIFIED.

The check was drawn in the usual form, to the way of F. H. Smith, and signed, in Van Saun's Carlotter of F. H. Smith, and the F. H. Smith, and the F. H. Smit

handwriting, C. M. Barris & Co.

If will, indeed, be small credit to our detectives
If this forger escapes will twenty minutes' start.
Judging from the cool, determined nerve displayed
by the criminal, he will be a tough customer to "drop
on."

#### ANN FOLEY'S PATAL FOLLY. The Thumb-Biting Affair.

Coroner Herrman yesterday took some testimony In the case of Margaret Gerry, the woman late 40s West Thirty-eighth street, who died in Bellevu Hospital in consequence of her thumb having been bitten by Ann Poley, living at 322 West Thirty-Brst street, during a quarrel between them on the Sin instant, John Gerry, husband of deceased, to

cating upon deceased, and being told what she had one, said she was sorry for it.

Ann Foley, the accused, testifying in her own behalf, said that she and deceased had been drinking and were pretty well intoxicated in Mrs. Gerry's house. Ann concluded to remain there all night in consequence of being drunk. Deceased was ugly and struck the witness, whom she attempted to eject, and industry as her thumb may have been bitten,

dangerously injure the deceased.

The investigation will be concluded to-day.

### THE COURTS.

TRUCK THICKEN STATES CHICKE

A Patent Suit. Rowland G. Mitchell, tried some time since in the above Court, Judge Blatchford has rendered a de-cision sustaining the plaintin's patent for purifying fat.

> SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Width of Party Walls.

Before Judge Sutherland. Guin vs. Bierdenstein.—This was a motion to coninue an injunction. The defendant put up part of a party wall adjoining premises of the plaintiff in Thirty-eighth street, between Eighth and Ninth ave-

nues, and the latter obtained an injunction restrain ing him from its completion on the ground of alleged ages. For the motion was cited the law of April 20, 1871, Stipulating that all party walls shall be sixteen incaes in winth, whereas the present wall was only twelve inches wide. In opposition it was claimed that the construction of this wall was commenced before the passage of this act and that the commissioners appointed under the act consented to its compretion. The Court took the papers, reserving its decision. trespass, and claiming for such trespass \$2,000 dam

Decisions. Michael Doyle vs. Mary A. Doyle et al.-Motion

granted.

Horatio Bateman vs. Joseph Williams .- Same. SUPPRIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decision. By Judge Spencer. James F. Morgan, Receiver, vs. Elvira Dantelson et al.—Order granted.

COURT OF CENERAL SESSIONS. Before Recorder Hackett,

ALLEGED INDECENT ASSAULT-DISAGREEMENT OF THE JURY. The trial of Edmund Farrell, charged with perpetrating an indecent assault upon Mrs. Kelly, was resumed yesterday morning. Mr. Conrad Zelger, the juror who falled to appear at the close of the recess, informed the Recorder that he was somewhat hard of hearing, and understood that the Court adjourned for the day. His Honor remitted the fine.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan cross-exam ined Dwight F. Beach, who stated that the general character of the complainant for chastity was not good. Among the parties whom he said spoke of her lewd character was Alderman Plunkitt. The Alderman was called and positively denied having made such a statement to Beach. He stated that Beach spoke to him that morning about the case, and asked him if he knew anything about the case or of the woman, to which he replied that he did not. Whan the City Father and the witness were placed face to face there was a stir in the Court foom, and so positive was Plunkitt's denial of the statement made by Beach that the Recorder directed the latter to remain in Court. remain in Court. Mr. Spillivan made an able address in summing up

Mr. Shiliyan made an able adoress in summing up the case, and, after an impartial and clear state-ment of the evidence and the law bearing upon it by the Recorder, the jury retired to deliberate. They came into Court at a late hour in the after-noon, when the foreman stated that it was imposstole for them to agree upon a verdict. They were then discharged from the further consideration of the case. It was understood that seven of the jurors were in favor of acquitting and five disposed to convict the accused. Farrell was remanded to

prison.

A FELONIOUS ASSAULT.

Roger Heady pleaded guilty to an assault with intent to do bodily harm to Pairick Giffoil by cutting film in the neck with a knife on the 6th of July. The Court, in disposing of Heady, said that it was providential that he did not take the life of Giffoil; that no man had the right to attempt to cut another person's throat simply because he was struck; but that in view of mitigating circumstances he would senience the prisoner to two years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

ALLEGED LARGENY IN A HOUSE OF ILL FAME.

Hattle Christie was tried upon a charge of stealing \$400 from Franklin A. Blood, on the 13th of August, at a disreputable house in Wooster street. The statements of the respective witnesses were irreconcilable, and, there being a doubt in the case, the jury acquitted the girl.

concilable, and, there being a doubt in the case, the jury acquitted the girl.

AN ASSAULT WITH A KNIFE.

Eberhard Barnes pleaded gulty to assault and battery, the enarge being that on the 3d of August he stabbed Jacob Mayer in the forenead with a knife. He was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. LARCENTES.

John McCarty, charged with an attempt at grand larceny, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. He was caught in the act of stealing some coats, on the 22d of July, from the premises of Falk Brothers, 114 Church street. Six months in the Pententiary was the judgment of the Court. the judgment of the Court.

John Jones (colored), who played a game of "sweat" on the 5th of July, at a policy shop in Kinth street, and test bia maner was characteristic clerk employed in the establishment. The accused pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was sent to Blackwell's Island for six months.

### COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANK-RUTICY—Held by Judge Elatchford.—No. 3005, Erowning et. al. vs. The Wilcox Manufacturing Company; 3052, Cladin et. al. vs. Lederer et. al.; 3109, Durand et. al. vs. Shirtz Kober; 3113, Van Cott vs. Haight; 3120, Isaacs vs. Jones; 3122, Cochrane et. al. vs. Damrebaum; 3125, Adier et. al. vs. Binmeur et. al.; 3130, Kead vs. Bolt; 3131, Brown vs. The American Metallic Ammunition Company; 3132, Stron et. al. vs. Boite; 3133, Guental vs. Jennys et. al.; 3134, Hollander et. al. vs. Zinerg et. al.; 3136, Stern vs. Baker et. al.; 3137, Tremain et. al. vs. Jennys et. al. et. al. SUPREME COURT — CHAMBERS — Held by Judge Sutherland.—Nos. 41, 75, 76, 78, 92, 93, 109.

# ALLEGED ABDUCTION.

A Sea Cantain Charged with Abducting a Young German Girl-Proceedings in the

An interesting case came up yesterday before Judge Iones, of the Superior Court, in which Captain Watts, of the ship Martha A. McNelli, was charged with the abduction of Wilhelmina Borsche, a young German guil, who came as passenger on his ship, lately arrived from Bremen. According to the affi-dayits in the case, directly after the arrival of the ship the wife of the captain left for Thomaston. Me., taking Wilhelmina with her, she being told that she must go and serve in his family to pay the expenses of her passage, and that if she did not go willingly he would compel her to go. It is averred by the captain that the girl accompanied his wife without any compulsion on his part, that she was at liberty to leave when she wished, and was in no re-

spect restrained of her liberty.

Withelm Wedlich, claiming to be a half-brother o Withelmina, testified that he was a sailor on the Martha McNeill; that he had made arrangements to take charge of her on the arrival of the ship in port; that the captain refused to let her go with him, and said she must work in his family eight or nine months, and that subsequently he received a letter written by her, stating that she had to go with the captain's wife, and under a threat that if she did not go willingly she would be compelled to go. On

his cross-examination the witness admitted that he did not discover that Wilhelmina was his half-sister until receiving the letter from her.

Robert J. Wilkinson, roundsman at the Battery, testified to serving the writ on Captain Watts; that the captain snowed him a paper purporting to be an agreement of service between him and the girl, and he denounced the half-brother as a damned scounciet.

James Hyde, inspector of customs, testified that James Hyde, inspector of customs, testified that he saw the girl on the dock, going away with Mrs. Watts; that in his opinion she went away voluntarily; that she had before leaving the ship gone to the Post Office, and that she spoke English.

The half-brother, being recalled, said that the girl could not speak English. Counsel for Captain Watts said they would save the Court and the other side all further trouble and would pledge themselves that if the girl was desirous of leaving she should be at liberty to do so.

rty to do so. The Judge said that he thought there was suffi cient evidence before him that the girl was under restraint, and he regarded it as his duty to compe Captain watts to produce her in Court in obedience to the writ, and fest disposed to grant a reasonable time for her production.

An adjournment was finally fixed for two weeks from jesterday, at which time Captain Watts agreed to produce the girl in Court.

# TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Young Kentuckian Robbed of \$150 by Mushroom Friend-A Woman Robbed ou Broadway by Rufflans-Preparing for the

Cold Weather. Before Judge Dowling.

Jacob Kooper came on to this city from Louisville, Ky., a few days ago, having several hundred collars in his possession. He took up his abode at a hotel, and at about four o'clock yesterday morning was proceeding to his quarters when he was met by Mary Powers, a young woman of dissolute hands to a saloon and give her a drink. The Kentuckian agreed to the drink, and after the woman had left him he discovered that she had stolen his pocket-book containing \$150 in currency and a

set of gold study worth \$4. Ascertaining the extent of his loss he called an officer, and give him a description of the light-fingered lady who had dealt so summarily with his property. The officer found the female provier at the rear of 46 Baxter street, but, though the studs were found in her possession as a sufficient basis for a criminal prosecution, the money was nowhere to be seen. Mary told the Judge he (the complainant) was a mean, dastardly fellow to freat a woman to a drink and then accuse her of stealing all his money. Mary was accordingly remanded for examination, and in the meantime an effort will be made to recover the money for the unlucky dat.

Mary Wason, staying at 65 Grand street, said she wished to make a gentile protest against the manner in which Robert McNeely, of 365 East Tenth street, had deprived her of the sum of \$42, and trusted that the little protest would result in his being sent to Sing Sing. She was walking along Broadway the other evening when the prisoner, accompanied by two others, at present unknown, took hold of her, neld her hands, stole her purse containing the money and ran off. She did not reside permanently in the city, and could not say where she would be when the trial should take place; but, to place that matter beyond a doubt, Judge Dowling sent her to the House of Detention and held the prisoner in the sum of \$2,060, to answer at the General Sessions.

Moritz Meyer is a little wizen-faced Tenton, with

General Sessions.

Moritz Meyer is a little wizen-faced Tenton, with a very bad expression on his countenance. Passing by the store of Peter J. Naughton, No. 70 Leonard street, on Monday, it occurred to him that he might as well prepare for the protection of his valuable body from the coming inclement sea-on. Walking into the store on some pretence of his own manufacture, he "lifted" a dozen woolen shirts, valued at \$30. Naughton saw it, but couldn't let the goods go at the price. Meyer was chased, caught and taken to the Tombs. Here he stated he only wanted to test the quality of the articles, for which attempt at testing he was held to answer in the sum of \$2,000.

### GOTHAM'S GUARDIANS.

The Chief of Special Sessions on His Mettle-The Notorious Scotty and Billy "Clews" Sent Up for Graveyard Grabbing-The Full Penalty Meted Out-Boxing Ballad Bawlers and Pilfering Pickpockets.

Notwithstanding the intense heat occasioned by the overcrowding of the court Judge Dowling stood out a session lasting two hours and a half vesterday morning, and disposed of the fifty-two cases which had been placed upon the calendar at the Court of Special Sessions. There has been a general tirade of the people against the "cops" during the past week; for there were no less than six cases of assault and battery committed by the breakers of the law against those who are placed in authorityin high and low places-to defend it. Each of th blue-coat batterers found that there was no use in trying to get behind the facts, nor trust to fortune to set the Judge against their victims and lighten the burdens to be imposed upon themselves; a visit to the "Island" was the penalty for all such offenders.

MULCTING MOURNERS. The first case of importance was that of the People vs. James Day, attas "Big-mouthed Scotty," and William Jones, alias "Billy Clews," on the complaint of Captain Ira S. Garland, of the Twelfin precinct. Probably there are not two other men in this city who could fairly be compared with these They are both of the most dissolute, desperate habits, and have been what they now are, thieves, since the date of their entry into this city. The first, who is truthfully styled "big-mouthed"-that hele in his face being almost large enough to run in one of the cars on the elevated railroad in Greenwich street - was born in the Hielands o' Bonnie Scotland; but, be it said, he appears not to have become in occulated with the same spirit of honesty and perse verance that characterizes the greater portion of his countrymen. He arrived here nearly twenty years ago, and since that time he has been

A LAZY, CONTEMPTIBLE THIEF, a shocking contrast with Caledonians in general. His companion, "Billy" Clews, has been known in usually be found in the neighborhood of Five Points On Thursday last there was what is usually termed on Thursday last there was what is usually termed a "large" funeral from a churen at the corner of 126th street and Fourin avenue. Outside was along line of coaches, and inside the church was full of mourners and the friends of the departed, whose remains were about to be consigned to that "bourn whence no traveller returns." The crowd inside was so great that the police were called in to and remaneu there during the service to Keep order. While Captain Garland was standing at the top of the centre alse he saw "Big Mouth" eloowing his way from the altar towards the door and making various efforts to pick pockets as he came along. Presently he came close up behind a lady who was standing with her face to the altar, and, reaching HI HANDS IN THE FOLDS OF HER DRESS,

HIS HANDS IN THE FOLDS OF HER DRESS, quietly withdrew her pocketbook from its niding place. The pocketbook vanished very quickly, how-ever, so that the Captain could not see which way it went or what, for the time, had become of it. At first the thieves did not observe the Captain, but the instant Day caught a glance of nim be turned quietly to his accomplice and said:—"Look out, hilly; there's a big cop." Billy took the "cae," began to move off, and attempted to get out of the church. But as they were both in the doorway, and

quietly to his accomplice and said—"lock out, hilly; there's a big cop." Billy took the "cue," began to move of, and attempted to get out of the church. But as they were both in the doorway, and seeing the Captain making for them, they made a rush out from the sacred eddice, passed the carriages and ran down the avenue as list as "shank's pony" could carry them. The Captain gave chase, and, with the aid of an officer on duty at the church, succeeded in arresting the individuals who were thus trading on the mourners over a dead body. On returning to the church Garland was informed of the loss of the lady's pocketoock, but he falled to discover her among the crowd, and consequently could not produce her in evilence against the prisoners at the bar. He had seen them previously walking lowards the church, and Exowing Day To Be A General Thier!

he gave orders to look out for them but somehow for a long time the thieves escaped the vigilance of the officers. They allowed it was "all wrong!" ube in the church at the time, but they told the Captain he ought to allow them to go, for he knew "hew it was" with them.

"What have you to say, Scotty?" asked the Jufge. "Oh, well," replied Big Mouth, "I don't thenk view got much to say, only to ask your Honor to deal mercituity with us. The Captain at the police station didn't say he was to breng this prosecution of harum's way, and didn't make no charge."

Judge Dowling—It is no use my saying anything to you, Day; in fact, all that could be said is that you have never been anything else than what yan are now, a thief, and that, too, of a most contemptable type. You go about to the various graveyards and rob the poor persons who are too absorbed in merring the dead and in grieving for their lost friends to note that you are there for the purpose of plunder you also visit the churches wherever there is a crowd of this sort paying their last respects to the remains of a friend, and never leave without rob bing some poor persons of their money or jewelry, you have the partners a

there also. Somehow, while there, Lewis' FIST RAN VERY BEAVILY BETWEEN BECKER'S TWO EYES, resulting in an almost immediate change of color and a large brusse. After fehing Becker senseless to the ground the pair went away, and would probably have kept away but for the witching warraut issued for them from Jefferson Market. Lewis swore it was a driver working for Theodore Herz who struck Becker, but as this wouldn't hold water he was sent down stairs to the city prison for ten days.

SHARPING A POLICEMAN.

John Weish is a low-looking, beetic-browed Bowery pickpocket, and on Saturday morning at one o'clock was on a crowaed Third avenue car going down town when James Devins, an officer belonging to the Second predict, got in at Twenty-eighta street. There were a great many people on the car, about three times the number allowed by law, and three pickpockets were quietly working "through" the passengers as the car proceeded. Devins had a nice-looking guard attached to a waten in his vest pocket, which guard attracted the thier's watch; and, though the latter felt his coat pulled down in front, he did not miss his watch until Weish was away with it on the front platform, from where he made his escape. Devins watched him, and in a short time afterwards met him in that lovely den at the corner of Hester street and the Bowery, where he arrested mim. Weish was as dumb as a mate when asked what he had to say, and left the Court for the prison as though nothing had happened when Judge Dowling sentenced him to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

with new faces and all the old favorites Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle" will be the attrac ion at the Brooklyn Academy next week.

The Fifth Avenue Theatre opens on Tuesday even-ing with one of Mr. Daly's best plays, "Divorce." Thomas' orchestra during the next season

Silly is doing well with her opera bouffe com-Wilham Keating's celebrated orchestra is engaged to play at the next American Institute Fair in this

Mr. and Mrs. Bandmann appear for the first time at the Grand Opera House in "Narcisse" on Satur-

It is now certain that Miss Madeleine Henriques refuses to fulfil her engagement for the regular season

The New York Liederkranz Society give a grand promenade concert and bail at Central Park Garden

They have a thrilling "machine" play at the California Theatre, San Francisco, called "Ready."

Marston & Stone's dramatic company, with Amy Stone as the principal attraction, starts out Sep-

Kelly & Leon s Minstrels are making a hit at Lina Edwin's theatre with the amusing sketch, "A Trip Around the World." The Globe Theatre has an enormous variety com-

pany, and its bills (both public and private) are enormous in length. Matilda Heron, once one of the brightest lights on

the stage, will appear in two of her new plays at the Grand Opera House during the season. Unsworth has a minstrel troupe of his own, and will appear with them at Paterson on Saturday.

Buly Florence, an ever welcome visitor upon our boards, will shortly produce Falconer's successful drama of "Eileen Oge," at the Grand Opera House, Harry G. Clarke inaugurates his season upon the New England circuit September 4, at Providence, R. I., with Oliver Doud Byron and "Across the Conti-nent." James M. Ward will follow in "Through by Daylight," after which Miss Jean Hosmer in a spec-

He is the best in his line at present on the boards.

Daylight," after which Miss Jean Hosmer in a spectacular piece.

Mile, Fernanda Tedesca, violinist, is enjoying her summer vacation at her home, near Baltimore, Like a true artist, however, she mingles pleasure with study, and has prepared an entirely new repertoire for the fail concert season, when her services as a soloist will again be in constant requisition. This repertoirs is far larger than that of the majority of violinists, and includes Paganini's first concerto, Mendelssohn's grand concerto, Rhodes' seventh concerto, Spohr's eighth, Liphinski's concerto militaire, and Joachim's Hungarian concerto. All the above are quite new to the concert room. To these must be added De Berlot's second concerto (which has not previously been played by any lady violinist in America); the caprice of Vieuxtemps, a thema of Mozart, arranged by David; "Der Rothe Sarafar," by the same composer; the eight of Ernst, Vieuxtemps' reverie, Panolka's staccato, Ernst's carnival, &c.

Foreign Notes. A monument to Alexandre Dumas is to be crected

in his birthplace, Villers-Cotterets. M. Michel Masson. Secretary of the Société des Gens de Lettres undertakes to receive subscriptions. Mr. Strange has, according to the Paris papers, concluded negotiations for the leasing of the Chate

let, which he intends to transform into a music hall

after the fashion of the original Alhambra. It is stated in the Gaulo's that in place of the subvention hitherto accorded to the Odeon, the Gymnase and the Vaudeville, a premium of 100,000 francs will be offered to the house which, during the year, shall produce the best drama.

The Balfe Memorial Committee include Str Julius Benedict, Mr. Sims Reeves, Mr. Charles Kehall, Mr. E. Coleman, Mr. Thomas Chappell, Dr. Wylde, Mr. Charles Gruneisen and Mr. Dion Boucleault (honorable secretary). The bankers to the fund are Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie & Co., Pall Mail East. The subscriptions already received amount to £600.

scriptions already received amount to £600.

The effect of burlesque upon the brain is appreciable in a Scandara notice of Mr. Byron's "Giselle," which concludes with the following melancholy archaism of jocularity:—" Any one who does not coincide with us has but to go inside the Olympic and conviction will dawn on his unwilling brain." This desolate quip of coincide and go-inside had evidently been weighing on the writer's mind all through the critique and inciting him to eccentricity.

French wit is busy taking revenge on the Germans for the defeats sustained in the late war, and the

French wit is busy taking revenge on the Germans for the defeats sustained in the late war, and the sensitive Germans complain. Figure, one of the martne Parlisian censorship is again resuming its functions, and that on the demand of the Prussian Ambassador the "Chant des Emballeurs" in the "Petit Fanst," sung by Mile. Blanche d'Antigney, has eeen suppressed. The strophe which most offended the representative of the North German Confederation runs thus:—

De cette tendre melodie
As-tu bien saisi les accents!
Tu chant'i 'amour et 'thoriogerie
De la chanson, voici le sens:
J'ame les bois et la campagne.
Les pres tout verts, les ciels tout bleus,
Mais, dans la candide Allemagne,
C'est les pendul' qu'on aime le mieux l This will not prevent the French from indulging in facetions remarks on the rage for clocks exhibited by the Germans.

# SING SING PRISON MATTERS.

How an Attempted Revolt Was Checked-Desperate Convict-Remissuess of an Offi-cial and His Subsequent Suspension.

sionally manifested among the convicts at Sing Sing Prison, and which, through continued laxity in the matter of discipline on the part of the officials, appears at intervals to assume an epidemic form among the easily instigated inmates, has not, it would seem, died out with the late remarkable exodus of a dozen tall birds. On Monday, while at work in the quarries, two desperadoes, whose names could not be obtained, revolted, by throwing down their tools and

DEFYING THEIR KEEPER, hoping, doubtless, that all the men in the gang would immediately follow their example. In this, however, they were foiled, and both were promptly hurried to the prison, where they were at one locked up to await the arrival of Thomas F. Crofut, the principal keeper. Ere many minutes had the principal keeper. Ere many minutes had elansed this official arrived on the scene, when Keeper Whitman produced one of the refractory men, whose punishment speeding followed. While the keeper was pringing the remaining convict to judgment, and had proceeded only as far as the main hall of the prison, the would-be revolter broke away from his custodian, and, rusning into the messroom.

main fail of the prison, the would-be revolter broke away from his custodian, and, rusning into the messroom,

SEIZED A HUGE BREAD KNIPE,

which he thrust into his bosom. At once emerging into the yard, and in presence of a number of guards and keepers, the limitrated felon abused and anathemized the prison officers, at the same time daring any of them to come and take him. Having leard the inflammatory language of the desperado, from the principal keeper for not at once securing the principal keeper for not at once securing the influence on the state it is an interest and the inflammatory the warden, made an investigation of he affair, which resulted in the suspension of crott and the appointment pro tempore of Henry lobinson as principal keeper.

BREATENED INDIAN WAR IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 28, 1871. fore serious than at first anticipated. Intelligence reived from Los Flores as late as 8:20 P. M. presents that the rebel chief Olegario has perded the Aguillas to join him in an attack on the tlement of San Luis Rev. The settlers are stdement of San Luis Rev. The settlers are reponding to a call from Coionet C. J. Couts, and the join the command of Coionet Brown to-night. Ather Kibach, of San Diego, has just returned and ports that all the attempts on his part to bring sout a settlement of the difficulties have been distrated by Oleganio. There is great excitement the vicinity of San Luis Rey, as it is feared there ill be a general aprising of the Indians.

#### THE PORT SILL CAPTURE DENIED. THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

In your weekly issue of the 5th inst. I have just ead a long account of the capture of a wagon train lear this post and the outchery of the driver. The eport is said to have been given by William Mac

doore.
It is a complete tissue of falsehood. No such affair It is a complete tissue of falsehood. No such affair has occurred near this post, and the train referred to is now encamped near the post hauling hay. It is hard to imagine the motive which prompted the haudacture of such a wild like it. I beg that you will contradict it. Respectfully, your obedient scrant, E. WOODWARD. First Lieutenant and Adjutant Tenth Cavairy, Brevet Major United States Army, Post Adjutant. FORT SILL Indian Territory, August 14 1871.

#### SMALLPO1

The Scare Revived in resps.

For about two weeks the dad of smallpox seemed to die away; but three waxs, buried on Monday night in the darkness, a the meeting of the Board of Healtn, revived the it and has placed the city under the influence of dud. The victims who were buried on Monday most in respectable spheres of life; consequently thetread is all the greater among the inhabitants of e city.

There are now nine bad cases tine city, four of which are in hospital, and this spital the Board Health declares to entirely unfit for the use to wat it is put. A committee of the Board of Heth was appointed to confer with a committee of ti Common Council for selecting a place to be used a hospital, while

to confer with a committee of il Common Council for selecting a place to be used a hospital, while citizens are warned to take all ecautionary measures against the spread of the dease.

It was reported at the police dee yesterday that the male nurse who sat up within of the patients who died on Sunday night wastiven the clothing and bedding of the victim to bit; but that greed prevailed over prudence, and brook the clothes to his home, dumpling out the control of the bed into a street and saving the cover, nother is reported to have greedily taken clothin cast away from a house where the malady had pevalled; and a woman is said to have come fin a house where smallpox was prevalent to a fik wagon for milk. It was said at the meetingen Monday night, which was a late sitting, that fere had been too much of a disposition to tempore with the disease, and that now stern measures list be resorted to. The march of cholera was spone of, and citizens were warned if they were not cleful that this dread disease might come to complet what the smallpox left unfinished.

Dr. Coleman, President of the Board of Health, gave his opinion that chiorides lime is the best disinfectant that can be used. He related his experiences when the smallpox like out in the State Prison some years ago, and were, by the careful use of chloride of lime, thoughtnere were twenty-five cases in one corridor, the ilsease did not extend to the other.

Caroohe acid gas, though nespoken so highly of as the other, is easily made, at is a powerful disinfectant. It can be obtained inhe following way:—Put some common table sait fix vessel, pour a little water on it, then pour vitrioi ito the vessel, and as long as the sait lasts the gas wil rise and the disinfectant be produced.

Chiorite of lime may be unjeasant to smell, but while it is inhaled no other ognisive smell can have power.

HEALTH OF JEBEY CITY. . What the City Ph stelan Says.

The remarks in Sunday's ignal on the sanitary condition of Jersey City weremost truthful, and it is to be hoped that the authorites will heed the warning. I visited the premises emplained of, and found the condition of the cellar tobe most detrimental to the health of the tenants. the place needs a thorough cleansing, and disinfecants should be liberally used. I have no doubt whaever that a similar state of things exists in several larts of the city. Very many of the cases I have been called to attend recently are to be attributed to the malaria arising from cesspools and neglected cellars and outhouses. Your recommendation that a sanitary squad should be appointed comminds itself to the serious attention of every man inauthority in Jersey City, and should be adopted for with. In view of the danger with which we are threatened by the approach of cholera it is int too much to say that Jersey City would become 'a fertue plague spot' if that terrible scourge should find us unprepared.

JOHN LOCHNER M. D., City Physician.

JERSEY CITY, August 28, 1871.

PREPARING FOR THE CHOLERA IN LONDON.

It is hardly too much to say that almost every rade banished from the haunts of men on account of the villanous smells and the dangerous atmosphere which it engenders is represented in Pleasant Grove. There are bone-boners, fat-melters, "chemical works," firework makers, luciter matca fac tories, and several most extensive and flourishing dust yards, where-at this delightful season so excellent for ripening corn-scores of women and young girls find employment in s fting the refuse of dust bins, standing knee high in what they sift. In the midst of all this is a long row of cottages, each tenanted by at least one family, and little children, by dozens and scores, find delight in the reeking kennels. These are the very little ones; those of some what larger growth turn their attention to matters less trivial. For instance, a knot of half a dozen were calmly enjoying, at the wide-open gates of a sort of yard, the edifying and instructive spectacle of a giant, stripped to his waist, smashing up with a sledge hammer the entire red skeletons of horses that had just been drawery at "the "juvethme" field islanders are not so beingined that they have not heard of the game of cricket; nor die a tack of the recognized appliances needed for that noble game frustrate their praiseworthy determination to do something like what other boys do. A green sward was, of course, out of the question; but they had, to the number of eight or ten, chosen a tolerably level bit between two dust heaps. For wickets they had a pile of old hats and broken crockery; for bat, the stump leg of an old bedstead, and for ball the head of a kitten. This is not romance, but earnest fact. With the thermometer at eighty in the shade, there was the merry young band of cricketers, their faces and the rest of their visible flesh the very color of the dust they sported among; and, the sun blazing down on their nucovered heads, they were bowling up the kitten's head, giving it fair spaaks with the bedstead ieg for ones and twos, and looking out with heartarns. were calmly enjoying, at the wide-open gates of a among; and, the sun blazing down on their funcovered heads, they were bowling up the kitten's head, giving it fair spanks with the bedstead leg for ones and twos, and looking out with burbarous relish for "catches." Evidently they were boys employed in some of the surrounding factories, and this was the way in which they sought recreation in their dinner hour. I say evidently they were factory lads, because their fantastic aspect bespoke them such. There were boys whose rags were of a universal yellow tint, as though they were intimately acquainted with the manufacture of suspany or some such material; boys whose rags were as black as a sweep's, and other boys who were splashed with many colors, that made them twinkle in the sualike demon harlequins, as they wrestled in the ashes for possession of the "oati," Belle late is by no means a small place. Beyond the delectable Piensant Grove is another thoroughfare called Brandon road. Brandon road has cottages on either side of the way, and gives harborage to several hundred cottagers, ittle and ing. The road is hemmed in, as Piensant Grove is, by stench factories, and the effect on an individual used to ordinarily wholesome air is simply indescribable. The odor makes the nostrist tingle; you can taste it on the tongue as though you had sipped a weak schuton of some mauscating acid; it makes the eyes water. And yet, as before stated, swarms of little children and grown men and women abole whater and summer in this awint place; there they cook and eat their foot; and, these saliry nights, when even in open places scarcely a breath of air stirs, they ret re to bed amid it all.

#### THE JAPAN PRINCE AT THE UTICA INSANE ASYLUM.

ASYLUM.

[From the Utica Observer, August 28.]

Yesterday morning Prince Azuma, of Japan, aged nineleen, and his companion, Yangimoto, aged twenty-three, arrived at Bagg's Hotel from Niagara Falis, in charge of Dr. D. H. Cochran, Principal of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Prince Azuma is the cousin of the present Emperor of Japan, and has been named as his successor to the throne. He arrived in this country the 26th of last October, and has been pursuing his English studies at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. Thus far he has declined all public receptions, as he visits this country as a student, and not in any official capacity. He is a good looking, quiet young man, dresses in the latest fashionable New York style, and wears his hair a la Americaine. He informed the Observer reporter that this was his first vacation since he arrived in this country and his trip to Niagara Falis the first visit he has made to the interior.

terior.
Yangimoto, the travelling companion of Prince Azama, is known as a two-sworded nobleman in his own country. He speaks the English language better than Azama and does the greater part of the

his own country. He speaks the English language better than Azuma and does the greater part of the taiking in company.

The object of their visit to Utica was to call on Dr. Gray, of the New York State Lunatic Asylum. There are no insututions of this kind in Japan, and our royal guests were quite anxious to understand how the insane were cared for.

In crossing the Chenango canal on the ride to the Asylum the Frances were quite curious to know the use of the canal locks, which had attracted their attention. They said they had canals in Japan, but no locks. They bettered very attentively to the explanation given, and appeared to be quite interested.

On arriving at the Asylum Dr. Gray gave the party a very cordial reception, and they were shown through the whole of that institution.

While passing through one of the female wards the Princes became interested in the operation of feeding a patient with a lorce nump. They remarked that one of their companions, while coming to this country, became temporarily insane, and, refusing food, had to be fed in the same manner. He was sent back to Japan on a returning vessel.

The huge ventilating fan used for forcing pure air through the asylum buildings was a novelty to the visitors. They examined the machinery, and remarked that they wonic suggest the introduction of this form of ventilation into the public buildings of Japan.

Dr. Gray's annual reports were scanned with in-

Japan.
Dr. Gray's annual reports were scanned with interest. He was requested to forward copies of them and other documents relative to the management and care of the insane to the Royal Library of Japan, which he agreed to do. Prince Azuma and his companion left for New York on the special express this morning.

THE HEATHEN CHINEE -An examination of the population tables just issued from the Census office shows that there are chinese resident in twenty-four States and seven out of the eight organized Territories. The entire Chinese population is about 69,000, of whom all but about 1,000 are found in the Pacific States and mining Territories.

# THE AFRICAN GROWL

How the Colored Man Loves the Republican Party.

Analysis of the Colored Strength of Maryland.

The True Condition of the Black Men in the South.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

in view of the near approach of the convention of Southern colored men, called to meet at Columbia, S. C., in October, it is presumed for national purposes, it may be pertinent to inquire into the local condition of the colored people in the States which are invited to be represented in said convention. It is the common belief in this country-in fact,

throughout the reading world—that since the crowning climax of the liberal legislation which obtained in the last ten years—the ratification of the fitteenth article of amendments to the federal const tution—that America was more than an Arcadia for the colored man, and that his greatest grief would be his transfer from this mundane paradise to the realms of eternal bliss at the close of a well spent and fruitful life, that the colored people, as a people, had nothing more to desire and were free from all the cares, political and other wise, which have been the bane of other peoples. 12 is not known that in many States south of Mason and Dixon's line the condition of the colored people is no better than before the war, and that, except the exercise of the barren right of suffrage, under the supervision of persons many of whom are in their hearts opposed to the political equality of the negro, he has no rights and no privileges which he could not have had before the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of amendment became integral parts of the federal constitution. The common school, the jury box, the conveyance of the common carrier are closed alike against him; and the sacred right of the citizen-soldier to bear arms denied him ere in the State of Maryland, on the public highway to the capital; and although we have sor gentlemen who sign calls for national conventions of colored men to improve the condition of the colored people of the country, no effort is made to abate these evils and remedy the abuses nearer

nere, as elsewhere, that all good to them flows necessarily from the party of progress—otherwise the republican party; that all the rights now denied with be fully enjoyed when the great republican party comes into power in the State of Maryland. In the present condition of the republican party in this state and its prospects, the time is remote when this hope will be verified or destroyed. It is true that the party now in power here is measurably responsible for many of the evils under which the colored people suffer, but it is also true that the republican party is equally responsible, at least, for the sins of omission. The colored people here, occupying a secondary position in all relations of life with the white republicans till election day, and then he is at once "a man and a brother." Our republican newspapers and orators publish and declaim against the tyranay of insidious distinction on account of color, and descant upon the beauties of a system which gives equal civil and political rights to all men and permits them "an equal (7) chance in the race of life," while the common school of the State is energed by the back door by the children of the colored raxpayer; the conveyance of the common carrier labelled for his use, as though he were some kind of combustible or explosive material dangerous to have around; the jury box of the United States Discrict Courts as hermitically scaled against them as that of the democratic State Courts, and the searce right of the colored citizen to form militia organizations, to bear and to keep arms, is openly violated, and no volce is raised in their defence till the time comes for the "wards of the nation" to exercise their right of suffrage at the discions to those whose political existence depends upon the amount of influence they wield with a constituency three-fifths black.

After the Waterloo defeat of the republican party in the naturn on 1870, our white friends in the republican party lufled themselves into a sweet sense of security and innocent repose by layi here, as elsewhere, that all good to them flows necessarily from the party of progress-otherwise

It is a popular belief among the colored people

Showing a reduction of the white vote as com-pared with that cast for President in 186s to be. 7.457

And as to the Congressional vote of the same Not only this, but it can be shown conclusively that the colored vote of the State is largely in majority over their white republican fellow citizens in three-lourths of the political divisions of the State. And yet this largely preponderating element has no representative voice in the councils of the party here and comparatively no status in the

the State. And comparative voice in the councils of the party here and comparatively no status in the ranks of the party lill the time comes for the colored troops to light bravely for white men's right to feed at the public crib.

The following table will show the relative strength of the white and colored republicans of the State. They are collated from the most reliable data, and your correspondent—one of the downtrodden—defies the denial of a single figure:

Republican vote of Baldimore city

Ward. Colored. White. Ward. Colored. White.

1st. 70 470 11th. 570 \*270
2d. 160 374 12th. 237 405
3d. 411 \*833 12th. 353 \*332
3d. 411 \*833 12th. 355 392 8d 411 \*853 18th 23 4th 155 259 14th 355 5th 820 \*317 15th 902 6th 458 \*204 18th 900 7th 162 446 17th 70 5th 123 234 18th 63 7th 256 \*234 18th 63 7th 256 \*234 18th 63 7th 486 \*234 19th 361 10th 486 \*234 20th 603 \*Colored majorities—11 wards, Republican strength in the State of Maryla \*Colored majorities—11 wards, \*Republican strength in the State of Maryla \*Colored majorities—11 wards, \*Republican strength in the State of Maryla

Baltimore county 3, 7,53
Baltimore county 3,000
Carroll 1,456
Catvert 68
Caroline 242
Ceell 1,455
Charles 27
Dorchester 27
Dorchester 274
Howard 774
Howard 319
Kent 140
Montgomery 211
Frince George's 98
Queen Anne's 161
St. Mary's 17
Somerset 340
Washington 2,600
Wicomico 321
Worrester 221
Worrester 221
Worrester 221 
 Wicomico.
 3:1
 \*6.38

 Worcester.
 230
 \*703

 Colored registered vote.
 26.371

 Colored vote not registered.
 13,000

\*Colored majorities in sixteen of twenty-two counties. It will be seen by the above that in the work of It will be seen by the above that in the work of redeeming and regenerating there is as much and more to do in Maryland than in the lar South, and that the wisdom our friends propose to waste on national subjects at Columbia, in October, would be far more profitably used here than in that delightful political region. (9) The republican party in Maryland has never accepted the situation in good faith, and its members are to-day as much opposed to the negro as the most extreme Bourbon democrat. What we need is reconstruction in the republican party here. The colored element here is demoralized almost beyond reorganization and have had campaigns. What they want, and what they will have, is some of the tangible results of the war, these they propose to have within the ranks of the republican party, if it may be, but above all partisan considerations if it must be.

# THE SHANTY SLAUGHTER.

Dr. John Beach yesternay made a post-mortem examination on the body of Agnes Reilly, aliae Agnes Mullen, the woman who died at her shanty in Lexington avenue, near Fifty-eighth street, as in Lexington avenue, near Fifty-eighth street, as was alleged, from the effects of violence inflicted upon her by James McGauley, with whom she was living as housekee er. On opening the chest the Doctor found the heart, liver and kidneys showing indications of excessive intemperance. There were some slight contusions about the arms and face, but not of a serious character.

In the opinion of Dr. Beach death was the result of disease of the liver, kidneys and heart, and possibly might have been accelerated by violence inflicted upon her. Coroner Herrman will hold an inquest in the case to-day.

DEFALCATION IN MAINE.—John Rozers, cashler of the Pejepscott National Bank of Brunswick, Me., is reported to be a detaulter. An examination shows the amount of the detalection to be \$56,000, and that he has kept two distinct sets of books for